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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/797,147	03/10/2004	Gary Peter Moscaluk	CYP-0403	4329		
25007	7590 12/19/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
	CE OF DALE B. HALLIN	NGUYEN, HIEP				
	OINTE COURT, SUITE 10 SPRINGS, CO 80906	00	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2816			
				DATE MAILED: 12/19/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				HY		
		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/797,147	MOSCALUK ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Hiep Nguyen	2816			
The MAILING DATE of this co Period for Reply	ommunication ap	opears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	;		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PER WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM - Extensions of time may be available under the pafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of If NO period for reply is specified above, the ma Failure to reply within the set or extended period Any reply received by the Office later than three earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.	THE MAILING I provisions of 37 CFR 1 this communication. ximum statutory period of for reply will, by statu months after the mail	DATE OF THIS COMMUN. 136(a). In no event, however, may did will apply and will expire SIX (6) Motte, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this commun ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication	n(s) filed on <u>05</u>	October 2005.				
2a) This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in co	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the	practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 6-13</u> is/are p	ending in the a	pplication.				
4a) Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdr	awn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 6-13</u> is/are r	-					
7) Claim(s) is/are objecte		lar alaatian raquiramant				
8) Claim(s) are subject to	resulction and/	or election requirement.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to	•					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 <i>Jul</i></u>						
Applicant may not request that a	•		• •			
_ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	<u> </u>	•	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	• •		
11) The oath or declaration is objection	scied to by the t	Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action of form PTO-18)2.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a a) All b) Some * c) Non 1. Certified copies of the	e of:	in priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
<u>=</u>	•	nts have been received in	Application No.			
<u> </u>	•	•	en received in this National Stag	e		
application from the Int	ernational Bure	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_			
* See the attached detailed Office	e action for a lis	st of the certified copies no	ot received.			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	(DTO 010)		v Summary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date 			o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Correction and/or clarification is required.

Regarding claim 9, the recitation "a latch" on line 6 is indefinite because it is not clear as to this "a latch" is the same or different than the "a latch" on line 3.

Regarding claim 12, the recitation "wherein the cross coupled latch latches on an input signal <u>having a voltage that is less than a transistor threshold</u>" is indefinite because it is not clear what is the "a voltage that is <u>less than a transistor threshold</u>" is meant by.

Claims 10, 11 and 13 are indefinite because of the technical deficiencies of claim 9.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fung et al. (USP. 5,107,465) in view of Chang et al. (USP. 6,870,413).

Regarding claim 1, figure 1 of Fung shows a transmission amplification circuit comprising:

- a transmission gate (21);
- a cross coupled latch (23, 24);
- a reference generating circuit (25, 26, 27) coupled to the cross coupled latch through a second transmission gate (22). The reference generating circuit includes a latch and

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an inverter. Figure 1 of Fung does not show that the inverter (27) is a Schmitt trigger device. Figure 1 of Chang shows a Schmitt trigger inverter for improving the signal transition and enhance noise immunity. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to replace the inverter (27) of Fung with the Schmitt trigger inverter taught by Chang for improving the signal transition and enhance noise immunity.

Regarding claim 2, the strobe signal is signal is signal (CK).

Regarding claim 6-8, figure 1 of Fung shows the second transmission gate (22). The input signal is a single ended input. The transmission gate (21) is coupled to a transmission line.

Regarding claims 9 and 10, figure 1 of Fung shows a transmission amplification circuit comprising:

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a transmission gate (21);
a cross coupled latch (23, 24);
a second transmission gate (22);
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a reference generating circuit (25, 26, 27) coupled to the cross coupled latch through a second transmission gate (22). The reference generating circuit includes a latch and an inverter. Figure 1 of Fung does not show that the inverter (27) is a Schmitt trigger device. Figure 1 of Chang shows a Schmitt trigger inverter for improving the signal transition and enhance noise immunity (col. 3, lines 55-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to replace the inverter (27) of Fung with the Schmitt trigger inverter taught by Chang for improving the signal transition and enhance noise immunity.

Regarding claim 11, the transmission gate is coupled to a strobe signal (CK) and an inverted strobe signal (CK/).

Regarding claim 12, when the input signal has a voltage that is less than the threshold voltage of the PMOS transistor inherently included in the inverter (23) of the latch (23, 24), the PMOS transistor is turned on and the input signal is latched.

Claims 3 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukushi et al. (USP. 6,836,426) in view of Fung et al. (5,107,465) and Chang et al. (USP. 6,870,413).

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Regarding claim 3 and 13 figure 8 of Fukushi shows a circuit (6) comprising first and second transmission gates and a cross coupled latch. Circuit (6) is coupled to a reference generating circuit (2, 3, 4, 5). Figure 8 of Fukushi does not show that the reference generating circuit (2, 3, 4, 5) comprises a latch coupled to a Schmitt trigger. The combination of Fung (reference generating circuit 25, 26, 27) and Chang (Schmitt inverter of figure 1) shows a reference generating circuit having a capability of improving the signal transition and enhance noise immunity. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to replace the reference generating circuit of Fukushi with the combination of Fung and Chang for improving the signal transition and enhance noise immunity. Figure 8 of Fukushi shows that the strobe signal (the output of NAND gate 9) is coupled to the cross coupled latch.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hiep Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1752. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Callahan can be reached on (571) 272-1740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hiep Nguyen

12-14-05

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